

# MANITOBA CALLING



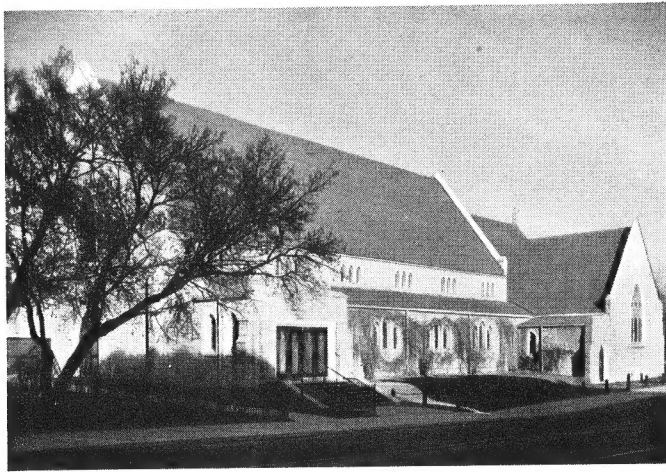
VOL. VII NO. 8 AUGUST 1943

CKY - CKX

*Radio Branch*

MANITOBA TELEPHONE SYSTEM

## Winnipeg Churches



All Saints Anglican Church

Organ recitals and programmes by the boys' choir of All Saints Church, heard at frequent intervals on CKY and the CBC network, originate from this church.





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|------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Address all communications to Public Relations Department, |                            |                 |
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*When the khaki-clad men of Canada, Great Britain and the United States jumped from their landing craft on to the beaches of Sicily, top-flight correspondents from all parts of the world were with them.*

*Men from the feature and reportorial staffs of Canadian newspapers, men who have served on the war news staffs of the major wire services and men trained in the news-rooms of the broadcast studios are covering the attack, flashing their on-the-spot stories back to Canadians eager for news of their men in action.*

*Long months ago, in the field of radio, careful plans were laid and details completed for news coverage from the front line of the pending invasion. Special broadcasting and recording equipment stood ready for instant action, with highly skilled commentators and technicians waiting eagerly for the flash that meant the push was on.*

*Thus, through a combination of the marvels of modern communications and the ability of correspondents who translate the fast-moving events of the battle fronts into comprehensive word pictures, Canadians at home may follow the progress of the invasion.*

*As a public service, in both peace and war, radio provides the medium for these winged words that flash into our homes, informing us of the latest developments as they unfold in the Theatre of Mars,—words that spur us on to even greater effort on our home front to supply the money and materials necessary to the successful conclusion of this fight for freedom.*



## SHARES "WALTZ TIME" HONOURS



Contralto Evelyn MacGregor, who shares vocal honours with tenor Frank Munn in the distinctive Friday night programme, "Waltz Time". The orchestra is under the direction of Abe Lyman.



## A LETTER FROM LONDON

The following paragraph is from a letter written by John Kannawin, who heads the CBC's Overseas Unit in London, to his former associates in the Prairie Region. He writes:

"London remains about the same and her ruins are almost becoming venerable semi-ancient editions of what one would expect to see in more ancient Rome. Mosses and flowers are growing through the cracked foundations and concrete basement floors of the scarred buildings, and a grotesque sort of peace has settled upon them. Walls are made to stand upright — but the walls of these bombed buildings, in that very act, seem to represent accusing fingers pointing toward late pestilential skies . . . ."

## WITH OUR MEN IN THE SERVICES

*As numerous enquiries are received concerning the welfare of our CKY-CKX personnel now serving with the Armed Forces, we will continue to publish these reports on their activities, pending their return to peacetime duties when hostilities have ceased.*

Sub Lieut. Maurice Burchell, R.C.N. V.R., received a posting to H.M.C.S. Chippawa, at Winnipeg, following a course at an east coast officers' training ship. His picture appears in the panel on the opposite page.

Sub Lieut. Tom Benson, R.C.N.V.R., is now stationed at H.M.C.S. Cartier, in Montreal, after the successful completion of his qualifying course at H.M.C.S. Kings, Halifax.

Our congratulations to ex-CKX announcers Ron Deacon and Jack Holmes, of the Royal Canadian Artillery, on their recent promotions. Jack has been granted his commission as 2nd Lieutenant, and Ron has been promoted to Lieutenant.

Congratulations, too, to LAC George Robertson, R.C.A.F., formerly of the CKY announcing staff, whose marriage takes place in Regina on Aug. 4. George is on furlough following his training course, and called in at CKY on his way through Winnipeg.

## OPERA HOUR FROM MONTREAL

Opera lovers are welcoming the CBC's summer series of eight weekly opera broadcasts from Montreal with Jean Beaudet, Supervisor of Music for the CBC, conducting the programmes.

Jacques Gerard, distinguished French-Canadian tenor of the Metropolitan Opera, and Anna Malenfant, brilliant young mezzo, are among the group of artists who are singing the principal roles. The Opera Hour is presented Monday evenings at 8:00 p.m. (CBC-CKY-CKX).

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(1) George Ritchie, formerly of the CKY operating staff and now in training with the R.C.A.F., chats with George Henderson, Equipment Supervisor of CKY. (2) Newest addition to the technical staff is Don Wall, left, pictured with operator Ken Gray in the CKY Control Room. (3) AC2 Tommy Lewis, R.C.A.F., home on a "48", has something interesting to show a former co-worker, operator Peter Burgess. (4) All the nice girls love a sailor!! At the reception counter to welcome Sub Lieut. Maurice Burchell, R.C.N.V.R. are, left to right, CKY-ettes Georgina Moyse, Mrs. Healey, Jean Gibson, Florence Ward and Eileen McMillan. (5) On a brief stop-over in Winnipeg this R.C.A.F. "Swing Trio", organized for the entertainment of personnel at isolated stations, broadcast a programme on CKY. They are, left to right, Cpl. Len Moss, AC1 Dave Davies, vocalist, and AC1 Jimmy Riccio. (6) Gwen Smith, newest member of the CKY general office staff, is pictured typing one of the many continuities used in the course of a day's broadcasting.

## Seeing the World! . . . .

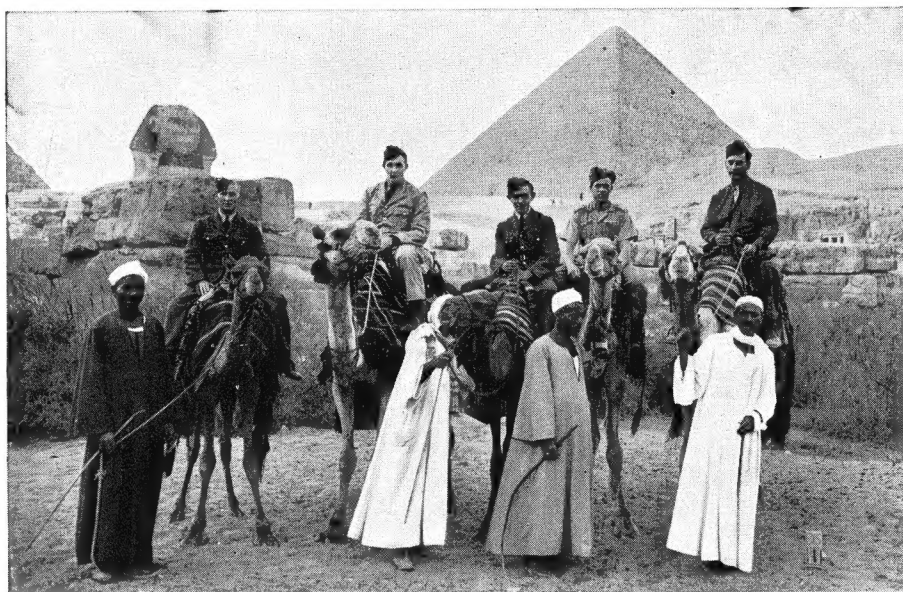
As our cover subject this month we have reproduced an official R.C.A.F. photo, taken somewhere in North Africa, of \*F/O Calvin Peppler, serving with the Air Force as a Spitfire pilot. Calvin, who was employed at CKY until he entered the Service in 1939, is one of the many Canadian boys who helped chase the Axis out of Tunisia.

Many of these same lads will now be taking an active part in the Allied invasion of Sicily, flying and escorting bombers on their missions into enemy territory and providing protection for our ground forces.

It is most interesting to note from letters received from these Canadian boys their zest for seeing and learning all they can of these strange lands. A letter received some weeks ago from Calvin told of his thrilling experiences when he hitch-hiked, by air, some sixteen hundred miles to spend a two-week

furlough in Cairo. The money he had saved for the occasion lasted but two days as he toured the markets and places of interest, but an engaging personality and much Canadian ingenuity saw him through! On another occasion he visited Alexandria and his letters were full of interesting detail about the people, customs and sights of these cities. An amusing sidelight amongst all the descriptive material was his enthusiastic reference to the food ". . . strawberries and cream before and after every meal! . . ."

We are indebted to Mrs. W. J. Gregg, of Winnipeg, for the loan of the pictures reproduced on these pages, received from her son Cpl. E. C. (Carson) Gregg, whose address is R.C.A.F. Overseas, attached R.A.F., Middle East Forces. Carson's letters, too, are most interesting in descriptive detail of the many places he has visited. In the pic-



Five airmen, two Canadian, two English and an American, pose for a photo in the shadow of the pyramids. Carson Gregg and Don Graham, both of Winnipeg, are second and fourth from the right.

ture of the five airmen atop the camels, Carson is second from the right, and another Winnipegger, Don Graham, is fourth from the right. One American and two English airmen make up the group. The picture was taken during a tour of the pyramids during which they mounted these "ships of the desert" to be photographed. Carson writes an amusing account of the process of mounting and dis-mounting, and quite agrees that the "ship of the desert" is aptly named from its roll and rock, and that the experience is somewhat akin to an earthquake!

Another letter contained the other pictures reproduced here, taken by Carson while on a tour of Palestine. Stopping at Tel-Aviv, which he describes as a beautiful city, he visited many of the sights of Biblical history. From atop a hill on which stands the Jewish University, and from other vantage points, he was able to see the ancient city of Jerusalem, the river Jordan, the Mount of Olives and the Garden of Gethsemane. The other view shows the Altar of the Virgin in the Church of the Nativity, built on the site of the birthplace of Christ. Carson describes in detail the architecture of this sacred and historical shrine. Our listeners may recall hearing the bells of the Church of the Nativity, in the 'round-the-world broadcast at the Christmas season some years ago.

It is comforting and gratifying to know that the rigours of their duties are compensated, in some measure, by the experience and knowledge these Canadian boys seek and gain in their travels. We look forward with keen interest to hearing more first-hand, detailed descriptions of their travels on the happy day of their return.

\*Since receiving the photo we have been advised of Calvin's promotion to the rank of Flight Lieutenant.



Above: The ancient city of Jerusalem as seen from a hill on which stands the Jewish University. Below: The Altar of the Virgin in the Church of the Nativity.

### RECOMMENDED LISTENING

The man who has told Canadians the story of Dieppe, who crossed the Atlantic with the first Canadian contingent bound for England, and who since has covered the war fronts from London to Brisbane, is now home in Canada to tell the story of the industrial front.

Bob Bowman, CBC special events broadcaster, is taking the microphone into the thick of the home front battle from coast to coast across Canada and presenting the inside picture of "Industry at War" in a series of programmes which began on July 29, to be presented every Thursday at 7.30-8.00 p.m. (CBC — CKY — CKX).



## WINSTON CHURCHILL II

"Normally at a wedding the bride has almost the entire limelight and everybody agrees that she should. But on this occasion the bride had some pretty stiff opposition in the shape of a small Churchill: Master Winston, son of Captain Randolph Churchill, and grandson of the Premier. And he's exactly like his grandfather. He was dressed in a little sailor suit and he walked across the pavement in a very solid and determined way. His expression and his walk seemed to indicate that he was largely responsible for the conduct of the greatest war in history, and he wasn't letting it bother him unduly. He was not, however, smoking a cigar. He detached himself from his mother on the way into church to have a good look at what was going on—the crowds and the movie and Press camera and so on. The wedding, he decided could wait until he'd satisfied himself about what was doing outside. Unfortunately the bride was due to arrive, and his mother re-appeared from the church and took his arm and yanked him in; a man occasionally has to suffer such indignities at the hands of women. Especially at the age of 2½ years. But it's my guess that he was very troublesome for the rest of the day."

—E. V. H. Emmett in a BBC shortwave broadcast.



## AIRGRAPH 1870

"Curiously enough, the airgraph idea isn't new. A similar method was successfully tried during the siege of Paris in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-1. Messages were printed on a board, and then the board was photographed on film. At the other end, the films were enlarged on a screen by a magic lantern and then the messages were written down and afterwards delivered. But what, you will ask, took the place of the airplane—how were the films flown to and from the besieged city? The answer is—by pigeon."

—J. B. Priestley, in "Britain Speaks".

## THE LISTENER WRITES

*We welcome letters from our listeners at all times. Names and addresses of the writers must be given but will be treated as confidential.*

**A Good Suggestion** — "Could you, through radio and the pages of "Manitoba Calling", ask radio users not to let their sets blare-forth from rooms with the windows opened wide? I enjoy my own radio, but not when it has to compete with other sets in our block!"—Winnipeg.

**Particularly Canadian**—"I would like to add my congratulations on the general appearance and contents of the July issue of "Manitoba Calling". I hope this particular copy will find its way to many of our neighbors in the south, and to people in Britain. It is unique, as it spreads a message particularly Canadian wherever it is distributed."—Brandon.

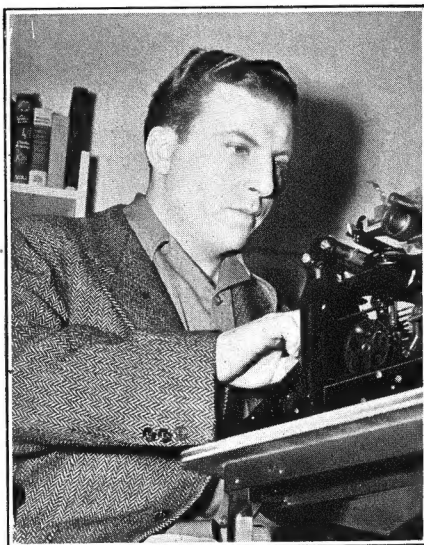
**Appreciation** — "I cannot help but write again to thank you, in behalf of all the patients of this Sanatorium, for the many hours of delightful entertainment we receive from your station. We have always enjoyed your programmes of fine music so much, as well as the speeches both from here and abroad, and the countless other splendid programmes. We all join in thanking you and wishing you continued success."—Crookston, Minn.

**New Voices** — ". . . I think your announcers are doing a splendid job in the absence of the ones who have left for the Armed Forces. We certainly miss the old, familiar voices, but their sacrifices will hasten the day of victory, when they and all the rest of us will enjoy the days of peace. Incidentally, we feel more 'at home' with your new announcers having seen their pictures in 'Manitoba Calling' . . ."—Lundar, Man.

**Summer Listening** — ". . . We miss the shows that are on vacation for the summer months, and sincerely hope they will all return in the fall. All in all, though, we have found summer listening most enjoyable. . . ."—Winnipeg.



## John Nesbitt . . . and the "Passing Parade"



John Nesbitt, creator of the "Passing Parade", at work on a script for one of his popular Tuesday evening presentations.

In the closing broadcast of the "Passing Parade" last season John Nesbitt, brilliant radio personality who was born in Victoria, British Columbia, created world-wide interest with his "Memo to A. Hitler", more than a million copies of which were mailed to all parts of the world in response to requests.

The idea for the script was conceived during a discussion in Hollywood's Brown Derby, with Nesbitt; Cecil Underwood, producer of the series; and Meredith Willson, orchestra conductor of last summer's "Passing Parade", who is now in the American Army. When the conversation gravitated toward the war Willson remarked: "I'd like to write that blankety-blank Hitler a letter and let him know how we feel!" The result of that remark was Nesbitt's

"Memo to A. Hitler", one of radio's sensations.

John Nesbitt, in planning his new "Passing Parade" summer series, decided to open with a second blistering message to the world's most hated man. This second "Letter to Hitler" is reprinted, by kind permission of the author, on the back cover of this issue.

In presenting his "Passing Parade" Nesbitt seeks to keep a step ahead of the news,—a herculean task in this day of rapid-fire changes in world events,—but he feels it is a challenge which the modern-day commentator must meet. "All of which means," he explains, "that I'm going to step into the field of predictions—not to set myself up as a seer—but to temper the news of the day with basic predictions which will help the listeners to understand the news more clearly as it breaks."

Other highlights of the series are Nesbitt's own, unique tales of little known facts scattered over the pages of time, of which he has an endless store; and the introduction of personalities of the week,—men and women who are central figures in the hectic events of the day.

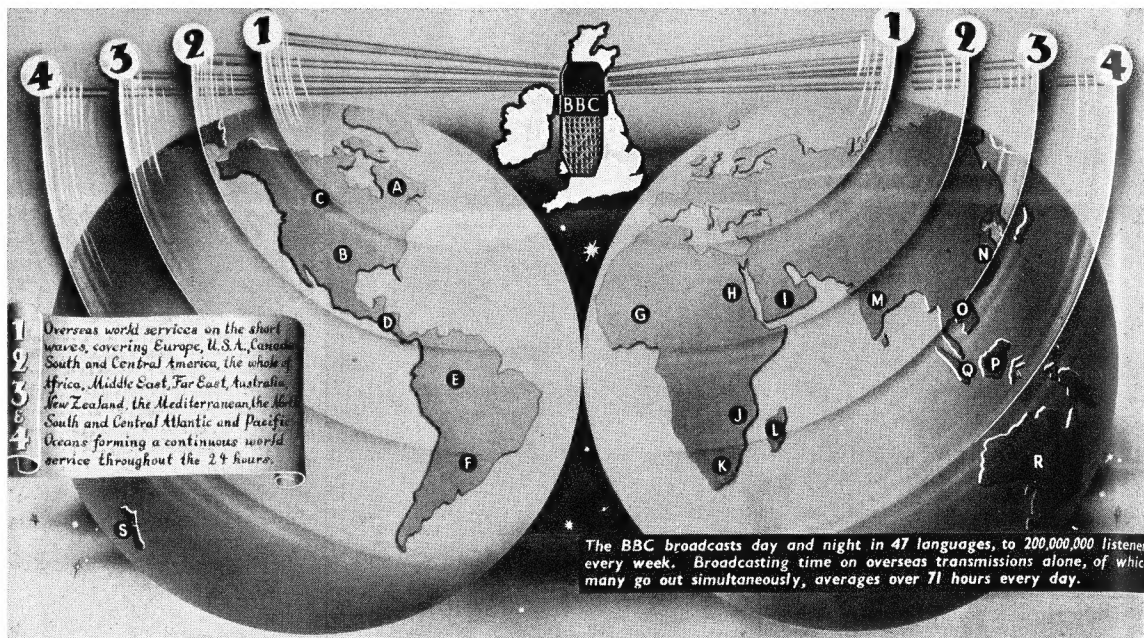
Carmen Dragon joins with John Nesbitt in furnishing the musical backdrop, while Cecil Underwood produces the series. Harlow Wilcox is the announcer. The "Passing Parade" is presented every Tuesday at 8.30 p.m. (CBC — CKY—CKX).



### FAMOUS SONATAS

Jean de Rimanoecy and Leon Pomers will present seven famous violin and piano sonatas in a series of five programmes to be heard on Sundays, at 12.30 p.m., during the month of August.

These recitals, originating from Vancouver, will feature the works of Mozart, Beethoven, Franck, Debussy and Corelli.



#### BBC World Transmissions on the Short Waves

##### KEY

- A English and French  
17½ hrs. daily.
- B English  
16¼ hrs. daily.
- C English and French  
20¼ hrs. daily
- D & E English, Spanish  
and Portuguese  
22½ hrs. daily.
- F English, Spanish and  
Portuguese  
20½ hrs. daily.
- G English, French,  
Moroccan and Arabic  
15 hrs. daily
- H English and Local  
Languages  
15 hrs. daily
- I English, French,  
Persian and Arabic  
14 hrs. daily.
- J English and  
Portuguese  
15¼ hrs. daily.
- K English, Dutch,  
Afrikaans, Spanish  
and Portuguese  
17¼ hrs. daily.
- L English and French  
15¼ hrs. daily
- M English and Local  
Languages  
11¾ hrs. daily.
- N English and Local  
Languages  
7¾ hrs. daily.
- O English and French  
8 hrs. daily.
- P English  
7¼ hrs. daily.
- Q English and Dutch  
9½ hrs. daily.
- R & S English  
Summer: 3¼ hrs. daily.  
Winter: 4 hrs. daily.

## How the BBC Breaks Hitler's Blockade of News

By IVONE KIRKPATRICK,  
Controller of the European Services of the BBC

There are many people throughout the British Empire who daily with a flick of the wrist can either tune in London direct on short waves or hear their own nearest station rebroadcasting the words "This is London. . . Here is the News."

This very news spoken in twenty-three different European languages (plus English) is a vital weapon of war; a weapon of attack that the Germans dread and hate and have done everything they can think of to outwit; a weapon that the government of Vichy described as being "more deadly than steel".

The Minister of Information in a recent speech told the people of Great Britain that two points about the British Broadcasting Corporation news service to Europe were known as sure and certain fact. First, that every important news item we broadcast is known throughout the length and breadth of the occupied countries and Italy the same day. Secondly, that within a week it has permeated the public of Germany itself and has reached German workers, good and bad Nazis alike, the fervent and fanatical as well as the faint-hearted. To those who hear the BBC from afar this running of the German news blockade in Europe may seem remote and intangible. Yet, in London we have plenty of evidence of our broadcasts in occupied territory.

For example, Monsieur Andre Philip, the French deputy, who reached England from France in the summer of 1942,



declared to a London newspaper correspondent: "If we have resistance in France, it is because of the BBC. Its influence has been tremendous, possibly one of the greatest influences in French history."

Monsieur Antoine Delfosse, Belgian Minister of Communications, who escaped to England also in the summer of 1942, in a letter to me described the work of the BBC in Belgium in the following terms: "The influence of the BBC on the morale of the Belgian people is immense. It is regularly heard by nine-tenths of the population and its objective and inspiring broadcasts bring us comfort and hope. These broadcasts do not only sustain passive opposition, they also stimulate active resistance."

Our post bag contains, in addition to friendly criticisms, suggestions, and requests, many touching expressions of appreciation. Here is an example from a Greek lady who writes about our Greek broadcasts: "Today it is on London that we base all our hopes and it is from you that we expect to be comforted. Wherever we are, we try to be back always at 8.15 to listen to you."

Correspondence from listeners in Europe, the statements of persons who have escaped, the reports of travellers and information from other sources, all help us to build up a picture of our listeners.

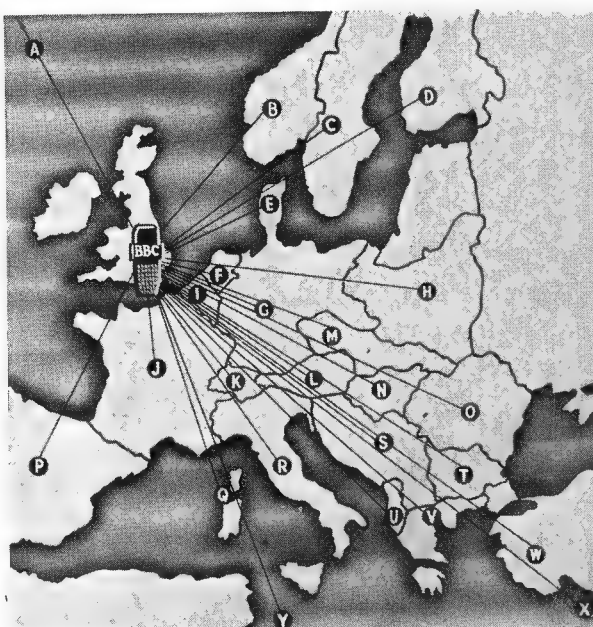
The clandestine press helps to spread news and to stimulate resistance particularly in those countries where the Germans have confiscated sets. An analysis of clandestine newspapers shows that they obtain their material to a very large extent from BBC broadcasts.

The extent of listening in enemy countries is more difficult to assess. A German official estimate given to an American correspondent over a year ago put the number of German listeners to the BBC at one million. From the large amount of evidence available, I should say, however, that the figure is a fluctuating one and that it rises well above the million mark when events of importance are taking place. What is

## Daily Transmissions to European Countries

### KEY TO MAP BELOW

- |                                                                                      |                                                                                     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>A Iceland</b><br>¼ hr. weekly in Icelandic.                                       | <b>M Czechoslovakia</b><br>1 hr. 35 mins. daily in Czech and Slovak.                |
| <b>B Norway</b><br>1 hr. 10 mins. daily in Norwegian.                                | <b>N Hungary</b><br>¾ hr. daily in Hungarian.                                       |
| <b>C Sweden</b><br>½ hr. daily in Swedish.                                           | <b>O Rumania</b><br>40 mins. daily in Rumanian.                                     |
| <b>D Finland</b><br>½ hr. daily in Finnish.                                          | <b>P Spain and Portugal</b><br>3 hrs. special service daily.                        |
| <b>E Denmark</b><br>¾ hr. daily in Danish.                                           | <b>Q Corsica &amp; Sardinia</b><br>Receive BBC French and Italian Services daily.   |
| <b>F Holland</b><br>1¾ hrs. daily in Dutch.                                          | <b>R Italy</b><br>2 hrs. 50 mins. daily in Italian.                                 |
| <b>G Germany</b><br>4 hrs. daily in German; ½ hr. special news in Morse.             | <b>S Yugoslavia</b><br>1 hr. 10 mins. daily in Serbo-Croat; 1 hr. daily in Slovene. |
| <b>H Poland</b><br>1¾ hrs. daily in Polish.                                          | <b>T Bulgaria</b><br>40 mins. daily in Bulgarian.                                   |
| <b>I Belgium</b><br>5¼ hrs. daily in French; 25 mins. daily in Flemish.              | <b>U Albania</b><br>¾ hr. daily in Albanian.                                        |
| <b>J France</b><br>5¼ hrs. daily in French; ½ hr. special news in Morse.             | <b>V Greece</b><br>1¼ hrs. daily in Greek.                                          |
| <b>K Switzerland</b><br>Receives French, Italian and German Services from BBC daily. | <b>W Turkey</b><br>1 hr. daily in Turkish.                                          |
| <b>L Austria</b><br>4 hrs. daily in German; ½ hr. special news in Morse.             | <b>X Cyprus</b><br>½ hr. weekly special service in Greek                            |
|                                                                                      | <b>Y Malta</b><br>½ hr. weekly special service in Maltese.                          |





certain is that the names of our regular speakers are household words in Germany and Italy. The Italian press constantly attacks Colonel Stevens by name, whilst the German newspapers and Dr. Goebbels himself join issue with our broadcasts apparently on the assumption that a large number of Germans know perfectly well what we have said. A story current in Germany relates that a woman, whose husband had been reported killed, arranged a memorial service in the local church. The day before the service she heard a BBC broadcast which reported her husband as a prisoner-of-war in Britain. On reflection she decided that it would be unsafe to admit that she had been listening to London and that she had better go through with the service. On arrival at the church, however, she discovered that she was not an isolated listener. The church was empty. Neither the parson nor any of her friends had turned up.

It is noteworthy that BBC broadcasts are more persistently and severely jammed than those of any other country. It may fairly be claimed that all over Europe the Germans have concentrated their jamming resources almost entirely on broadcasts from London. Nevertheless, although listening to the BBC through jamming is exasperating and often almost intolerable, there is no evidence that the Germans have anywhere succeeded in making London inaudible. On the contrary recent arrivals continue from Europe, and our correspondents continue to show that they follow our broadcasts closely and know what Britain is saying. Factors which work in our favour are the large number of different wavelengths which we use, instructions to listeners on methods of overcoming jamming, the training of speakers, and finally the thirst for news which makes our listeners put up with conditions of reception which would drive us to switch off.

The people of Europe live in conditions which we find difficult to imagine. They are cut off physically and spiritually from the outside world. The press and radio have been forced into the ser-

vice of Dr. Goebbels, the public discussion of events is impossible, communications are bad, and it is difficult to find out what is happening even in one's own neighborhood. The secret police is everywhere, rumour is rife. All that Europe hears is the ceaseless blare of blatant German propaganda. In this predicament it longs for reliable news of what is happening in the world. This hunger for news becomes almost a physical need which must be satisfied. Accordingly the primary function of the BBC is to give each European country as accurate as possible a service of world and local news. It is a cardinal principle that the success or failure of our broadcast news service must be measured by the degree of truthfulness with which it portrays the news of the day.

Closely tied up with the news are the commentaries. The usual pattern for a European broadcast is a ten-minute news bulletin followed by a five-minute explanatory talk.

The talks, however, are not confined entirely to war commentaries. It is the duty of the BBC to interpret Great Britain, British thought, and the British way of life to Europe. Time must also be found to enable our allies to address their peoples. Machinery has therefore been created for close and friendly collaboration with the allied governments in London. The BBC also transmits to Europe American broadcasts from New York in English, French, German, Italian, Polish, and Finnish. Finally, there are the tasks of enlightening Europe as to the character of German aims and stimulating resistance to Hitler's so-called "New Order".

Thus we get the complete pattern: a radio newspaper with some hundred-and-twenty special editions in twenty-four languages, each designed to meet the needs of the individual country to which it is addressed, but following the same basic line.

I have no doubt that when the war is over and its ledgers can be explained it will be found that the European Service, in the words of Monsieur Delfosse, has played its part in the common struggle.





## CKX Snapshots

The Record Library at CKX, Brandon, is the scene of this happy gathering with (left to right) announcers Dwayne Johns, Wally Grigg and Bob Churcher...

★ ★ ★

Bob Churcher "cues-in" a disc for a transcribed programme from the CKX Control Room.

★ ★ ★

Isobel Stockden, stenographer, pauses in her work on the programme schedules to smile for the camera man.

★ ★ ★

A view of the official opening of the Manitoba Provincial Exhibition, Brandon. This ceremony, and many other features of the Exhibition, were broadcast over CKX.

★ ★ ★

Chief Operator Humphrey Davies on duty at the CKX Transmitter, situated adjacent to No. 1 Highway on the northern outskirts of Brandon.





# Winnipeg's Services

A truly remarkable record of achievement may be credited to those responsible for the United Services Centre in Winnipeg, where thousands upon thousands of service men and women have found a ready welcome in their leisure hours.

Organized through the efforts of the Greater Winnipeg Co-ordinating Board, the USC owes its success to the work and co-operation of over 5,000 volunteer staff members, and to the generosity of many business firms for donations of equipment and labour.

Housed in 16,000 square feet of floor space donated by the T. Eaton Company the USC is a model of efficient planning in providing everything our men and women in uniform need in their off hours; with separate lounge rooms, writing rooms, wash rooms, game room, canteen, dance floor and stage. The attractive decorative scheme is highlighted by the huge murals,—the work of volunteer artists who designed and executed the massive display.

Some idea of the popularity of the USC may be gained from the following: during the first four months of operation, from March 3 to June 30, 1943, the staff at the USC played host to more than 309,000 service men and women and their guests,—an average of 2,500 visitors a day. In that same period nearly 200,000 people were served at the 72-seat counter of the canteen, — manned entirely by volunteers working three shifts a day with 60 on each shift. As many as 2,700 people have been served in one day, and the meals and snacks are provided for just enough to cover the cost of serving them. These figures indicate that the USC will have registered approximately 1,000,000 guests in its first year of operation.

The duties involved in such a huge undertaking are as varied as the people who so cheerfully tackle them. There are seven operating committees, each one doing a job that is a complete story in

# United Centre

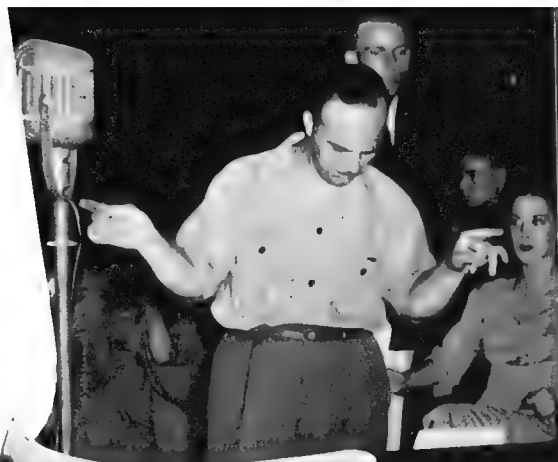
itself. The House Committee is responsible for maintaining the spick and span appearance of the Centre, so important to the comfort and welfare of those using its facilities.

The Entertainment Committee plans the fun for the guests, supervising the ping pong and billiard tables and providing dances, sing songs, concerts and other forms of entertainment for the enjoyment of the throngs who flock to the Centre to spend their free hours. The Information Group looks after the distribution of cigarettes, etc., and answers the innumerable questions and requests that the many strangers to the city may ask.

The Check Room Committee checks and keeps track of an average of 1,000 caps, parcels and dunnage bags every day for their uniformed guests. The Home Hospitality Bureau makes it possible for a boy or girl on a "48" to enjoy the hospitality of a private home. On week-ends and particularly busy days the ladies of this group are often busy until midnight placing service personnel with families who have volunteered to be responsible for the entertainment of a guest on leave.

The Canteen Committee, mentioned earlier in this brief story of the United Services Centre, undertakes the tremendous job of operating a clean, efficient canteen during the 15 hours a day—7

The top three photos on the opposite page show service personnel enjoying the facilities of USC. Below these are two views of the canteen counter and kitchen. On this page are scenes from the CBC's Saturday night broadcast at USC. At top: Harold Hunter directs the orchestra, with announcer Earl Cameron and vocalist Patricia Berry in the background. Next is the sax section of the orchestra; and below are some candid shots of the happy crowd of dancers and listeners, taken during the broadcast programme.





## "Manitoba Calling"



days a week—the Centre is open. Both at the counter and behind the scenes in the kitchen volunteers accomplish wonders in seeing that healthy appetites are satisfied. To the Personnel Committee falls the gigantic task of the placement of the staff for the various committees. This committee is responsible for the names of 7,500 volunteers from dozens of groups and organizations, supplied by the Central Volunteer Bureau, each to be placed on a certain job at a certain time. The efficiency and ease with which this is accomplished denotes the true, democratic character of those thousands of willing workers who are doing so much to provide fun, relaxation and comfort for our men and women in the services.

With the views of general activities at the Centre pictured on these pages are some scenes from the Saturday night party, when Harold Hunter and his orchestra beat out the rhythms for hundreds of dance enthusiasts. Since the opening on March 3 this year thousands of boys and girls of the Navy, Army and Air Force have been "at home" each Saturday night with their friends at the Centre. On Saturday, May 15, the CBC instituted the present series of Saturday night programmes for the dancing pleasure of service personnel and the entertainment of listeners. Patricia Berry, popular CBC songstress, appears with the orchestra as the fourteen men and a girl offer an evening of distinctive dance music, of which a half-hour is broadcast to the CBC's western network, as their contribution to the happiness of service men and women off duty. That their efforts are appreciated may be seen from the happy expressions of the guests and their hostesses.

The programmes are broadcast from the United Services Centre every Saturday night at 10.30 - 11.00 p.m. (CBC—CKY—CKX).



**INVEST IN VICTORY - -**

**BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS AND  
CERTIFICATES REGULARLY**

## SUN SPOTS MAY IMPROVE RADIO RECEPTION

Sir Edward Appleton, secretary of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, London, England, has disclosed the results of an experiment that took eleven years to complete and which may solve the problem of radio fade-outs and make world-wide broadcasting after the war loud, clear and certain.

With a fellow-scientist, R. Naismith, he devised a radio method of measuring the electricity in the atmosphere 60 to 160 miles above the earth. They found things of interest to the scientist and of importance to the ordinary man with a radio set.

The long experiments confirmed the fact that the electrical character of the upper air varies with sun spots. Sun spots, believed to be electrical effects, appear and vanish in an 11-year sequence.

World-wide radio depends on the reflection back to earth of electric waves by the electrified layers of the upper air.

The two scientists have plotted the variation and soon will be able to say what wave lengths are reliable for broadcasting at different times during the 11-year cycle.

—From "Radio Trade-Builder".



## ARMY SHOW COMPLETES SUCCESSFUL TOUR

With its performance in Saskatoon on Monday, July 26, the Army Show completed a most successful tour of the west, and left to return to its starting point, Toronto. During its western tour the khaki-clad entertainers of the Army Show played to more than 180,000 persons, winning acclaim for splendid performances wherever they went. According to present information the Sunday evening broadcasts of the Army Show will continue for an indefinite period.



## We Hear from Professor Jackson



A sketch of Professor Jackson's home, showing the towering trees referred to in his letter.

The following excerpts are from a letter received recently from Professor V. W. Jackson, now living in Grimsby, Ontario. Mr. Jackson was for many years connected with the University of Manitoba, and left in the spring of 1942 to reside in the East upon his retirement from the faculty of the University. Our records show that Professor V. W. Jackson broadcast 853 quarter-hours over a period of nearly twenty years in his series of Nature Talks heard weekly on CKY. His many friends will be pleased to learn from the following that he is enjoying good health, and finding many interests in his new environment:

"Manitoba Calling"

Dear Editor:

I appreciate very much my copies of "Manitoba Calling" which arrive regularly each month . . . Thirty years in the west gives one a feeling of visibility that cannot endure being smothered in the dark shade of overtowering trees. So my first task was to trim up surrounding maples and butternuts to a height of thirty feet—higher made me dizzy. Then the terraces on the mountain side had to be levelled like miniature prairies, — five such at the back, leading up to the wooded mountain side, a thousand feet back and three hundred feet up; the cliff at the top being the same as that of Niagara Falls, twenty miles east; in fact Beamers Falls is just adjoining our property — the

Grimsby homestead opposite the quaint English church.

. . . . But the charm of the mountain is the bird sanctuary. Cardinals have been here for many years—hear their clear, flute-like whistle at all hours of the day—nesting nearby. Tanagers, too, higher up. All a delightful change, but on the "level" it freezes at forty here, despite the fact that it didn't reach zero last winter, and cardinals out every day.

. . . . With kindest regards for all at CKY, and to the fans who still write in and whose letters are forwarded here,

Sincerely yours,

V. W. Jackson.

### PROMINENT WOMEN ON "THEY TELL ME"

Claire Wallace, heard daily in "They Tell Me", is on vacation during the first two weeks of August. During her absence the time is being devoted to a series of talks by prominent women from the principal centres across Canada. Mrs. Gordon Konantz, of Winnipeg, will be guest speaker in the broadcast of Wednesday, August 4.



# "Manitoba Calling"



## CKY PROGRAMMES

Radio programmes are subject to change without notice. The following items are listed as a guide to some of the most popular features. For more details see Winnipeg daily newspapers. Daily programmes are shown in heavy type. Those marked \* run on weekdays. Those marked † are on weekdays except Saturdays. All times Central Daylight.

### SUNDAY

- 9.00—CBC News—CBC.
- 9.30—Travel and Adventure Talk—CBC.
- 10.00—Neighborhood News—CBC.
- 10.15—Prairie Gardener—CBC.
- 10.30—Joseph Marais African Trek—CBC.
- 11.00—BBC News—CBC.
- 11.15—The Canadian Pattern—CBC.
- 11.30—Stars from the Blue—CBC.
- 12.00—Hello Children—CBC.
- 12.25—News.
- 12.30—Sonata Recital—CBC.
- 1.00—CBC News—CBC.
- 1.15—Anzac News Letter—CBC.
- 1.30—Religious Period—CBC.
- 2.00—New York Philharmonic Orch.—CBC.
- 3.30—Church of the Air—CBC.
- 4.00—CBC News and Discussion Club—CBC.
- 4.30—Operatic Arias—CBC.
- 5.30—Behind the Headlines.
- 5.45—BBC News—CBC.
- 6.00—Quentin McLean—CBC.
- 7.00—Somewhere Before the Dawn—CBC.
- 7.30—Week-end Review—CBC.
- 7.45—Our Special Speaker—CBC.
- 8.00—The Army Show—CBC.
- 8.30—American Album—CBC—Bayer Aspirin.
- 9.00—CBC News—CBC.
- 9.15—Sunday Night Show—CBC.
- 10.00—BBC News Reel—CBC.
- 10.30—Dances of the Nations—CBC.
- 11.00—Organ Recital—CBC.

### MONDAY

- \* 7.00—News and Band Parade.
- \* 7.30—News.
- \* 8.00—CBC News—CBC.
- † 8.05—Carrier's Corner.
- † 9.30—Jean Hinds—CBC.
- † 10.00—Road of Life—CBC—Chipso.
- † 10.30—Soldier's Wife—CBC—W.P.T.B.
- † 10.45—Lucy Linton—CBC—Sunlight Soap.
- 11.00—BBC News—CBC.
- † 11.15—Big Sister—CBC—Rinso.
- 11.30—Studio Strings—Man. Tel. System.
- † 12.45—They Tell Me—Dept. of Finance—CBC.
- † 1.00—News and Messages.
- † 1.30—CBC Farm Broadcast—CBC.
- † 2.00—Story of Mary Marlin—CBC—Ivory.
- † 2.15—Ma Perkins—CBC—Oxydol.
- † 2.30—Pepper Young's Family—CBC—Camay.
- † 2.45—Snow Village—CBC—P. and G. Soap.
- † 3.15—CBC News—CBC.
- † 3.18—Topical Talks—CBC.
- 3.30—Concert Corner—CBC.
- † 4.00—Front Line Family—CBC.
- \* 5.30—News.
- 5.45—Durham War Stamp Prog.—Bee Hive.
- 6.15—Easy Aces—Anacin Co.
- 6.45—Lum and Abner—Alka Seltzer.
- † 7.00—CBC News.
- 7.05—The Victory Parade—Coca Cola—CBC.
- 7.45—Souvenirs of Song—CBC.
- 8.00—Opera Hour—CBC.
- 9.00—CBC National News—CBC.
- 9.15—Canadian Roundup—CBC.
- 10.00—BBC News Reel—CBC.
- 10.30—Soliloquy—CBC.
- 11.00—Music from the Pacific—CBC.
- 11.30—News—Time and SIGN OFF.

### TUESDAY

- 9.15—Peggy's Point of View.
- 6.45—Lum and Abner—Alka Seltzer.
- 7.05—Merchant Navy Broadcast—CBC.
- 7.30—Summer Theatre—CBC.
- 8.00—Russ Gerow's Orchestra—CBC.
- 8.30—The Passing Parade—CBC—  
S. C. Johnson & Son.
- 9.15—Treasure Trail—CBC—Wm. Wrigley.
- 10.30—The Latin Americans—CBC.
- 11.00—Pelham Richardson's Orch.—CBC.

### WEDNESDAY

- 11.30—Studio Strings—Man. Tel. System.
- 3.30—Styles for Strings—CBC.
- 5.45—Durham War Stamp Prog.—Bee Hive.
- 7.05—Serenade for Strings—CBC.
- 7.30—The Production Front—CBC.
- 8.00—R.C.A.F. Quiz Show—R.C.A.F.—CBC.
- 8.30—"Eyes Front"—CBC.
- 9.15—Peoples on the March—CBC.
- 10.30—Impressions by Green—CBC.

### THURSDAY

- 9.15—Peggy's Point of View.
- 3.30—Joint Recital—CBC.
- 6.45—Lum and Abner—Alka Seltzer.
- 7.05—Bert Niosi Orchestra—CBC.
- 7.30—"Industry at War"—CBC.
- 8.00—Kraft Music Hall—CBC—Kraft Cheese.
- 9.15—Concert du Chalet—CBC.
- 10.30—We Shall Have Music—CBC.
- 11.00—Drama—CBC.

### FRIDAY

- 5.45—Durham War Stamp Prog.—Bee Hive.
- 6.45—Lum and Abner—Alka Seltzer.
- 7.05—The Victory Parade—Coca Cola—CBC.
- 8.00—Waltz Time—CBC—Sterling Products.
- 8.30—Can. Theatre—CBC—Ironized Yeast.
- 9.15—Comrades in Arms—CBC.
- 10.30—Drama—CBC.
- 11.00—Classics in Cameo—CBC.

### SATURDAY

- 9.00—CBC News—CBC.
- 9.15—Peggy's Point of View.
- 9.45—Morning Devotions—CBC.
- 11.15—Melody Moments—CBC.
- 1.15—Roy Shields and Co.—CBC.
- 2.00—Symphonic Hour—CBC.
- 3.00—Matinee in Rhythm—CBC.
- 3.15—Dick Todd Sings—CBC.
- 3.30—Minstrel Melodies—CBC.
- 4.00—Saturday Afternoon Review—CBC.
- 5.00—Saturday Serenade—CBC.
- 6.00—Clary Settell, the Old Observer—CBC.
- 7.00—Musical Memories—CBC.
- 8.00—Serenade in Blue—CBC.
- 8.30—String Orchestra—CBC.
- 9.15—Dixieland Capers—CBC.
- 9.30—Grant Park Concert—CBC.
- 10.30—Dance Orch.—US Centre—CBC.
- 11.00—Melody in the Night—CBC.

**SCHEDULE NOTE:**—On the first Sunday of August the broadcast of the church service will replace the programmes listed between 7:00—8:00 p.m.



(Continued from Back Cover)

Nations Company are exceedingly large. It has now been estimated by most authorities that the total cost in wealth, before we have finished with you and your order, will amount to ONE TRILLION DOLLARS. **One thousand billion dollars!** The other kinds of wealth must be added to this. One other kind being the bright blood of young men. This, we do not calculate on an adding machine, as it is valued beyond price.

Now, if we had not had to spend this wealth in our business with you, under the heading of Peace, we could have done something quite different.

This is what such an amount of wealth could have purchased: A house. A six-room, prefabricated, beautiful house, sitting on a full acre of ground, completely landscaped with flowers and trees, and including a private swimming pool, a playground, and a two-car garage containing a brand-new automobile or autogyro airplane.

The house, itself, would be completely furnished with the most modern equipment known. Electric range, refrigerator, automatic dishwasher, frozen food locker, automatic laundry, air-conditioning system, dust and pollen removers to remove dirt by electricity, fluorescent lighting, every practical safety device of electronics and of course, radio, phonograph, piano, and television set.

Now this house, we could give, absolutely free, to a family of five persons. How many of these families? Why, Herr Hitler, we could have given them to every single family in every one of the following Nations:

America, England, Australia, France, Russia, China, Ireland, Belgium, Scotland, all of South America . . . and we would have had enough of them left to give them finally even to every family in Japan, Italy and Germany!

That is what we could have done with the wealth. Instead, we are investing it all in the purchase of what we call Life, Liberty, and the Chance to pursue Happiness!

So finally, having perhaps been a little untactful in making clear the matter of our costs, we again concern ourselves with the little matter of payment.

Our shareholders in Greece, in Rotterdam, in Poland, show a strong desire to collect the payment from you in person. They seem anxious to meet you face to face . . . someday soon. Facing these creditors might be a peculiar experience for a man of your nervous nature, since so many of these creditors are dead. The dead have a rather empty expression in the eyes.

Their wish, no doubt, you will be expected to fulfill.

Yet, in the very probable event that not a single penny will ever be paid to us by your firm, the one billion shareholders in our company called the United Nations, do not insist that, for services rendered, we demand impossible terms. We are prepared to cancel all you owe . . . when the hour comes . . . when **these three terms** have been met:

ONE: Greece, Norway, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, France, Poland, Western Russia and all the rest have been returned to the people who loved and suffered and died for them.

TWO: When the day dawns when the selfishness of man, when the natural cursedness in him, is treated as the evil it is, and not as a justified state religion called MIGHT IS RIGHT!

THREE: When any decent man or woman, whatever his race or color or religion, can be at least given a chance to stand free and equal in the eyes of the law!

We do not hold to the opium dream that merely smashing you will give us a perfect world all wrapped up in ribbons, all problems solved. We ask only the right to turn now to the toil that lies along the road to a better world, and an opportunity to solve the towering problems as men among men. Give us the keys to the prison of fear! . . . and that will be enough!

When that hour strikes; the one billion people who are the shareholders of the United Nations, will write across the bill the words "PAID IN FULL"!

Sincerely yours,

THE UNITED NATIONS.

The following "Letter to Hitler" was broadcast by John Nesbitt in the "Passing Parade" programme on June 29, 1943, and is reproduced herewith by kind permission of Mr. Nesbitt.

United States of America,  
June 29th, 1943.

To:

Adolph Hitler & Company  
Copy to Rome Division  
Copy to Eastern Branch, Tokio.

In Account with the share-holders of the  
United Nations:

Dear Sir:

When last we checked over our accounts with you, one year ago, we tried to make clear that our Company, known as the Allied Nations, was prepared to do business with you for as long a period as was felt necessary.

We desire at this time to reassure you, through this memorandum, that such is still our intention, in total disregard of the difficulties involved in the preparation and shipping of your merchandise.

To review our business relations for a moment, it is our feeling that your firm (known as the Axis Limited) placed its first order with us when on September 29th, 1938, at Munich, Bavaria, we bartered our entire world supply of Human Security for a commodity you then agreed to deliver, referred to as "**Peace in Our Time**". Now of course we appreciate the fact that you did not get around to fulfilling this contract, so we will come to the facts and figures. Of the merchandise earmarked especially for you and your Branches at Rome, Italy and Tokio, Japan, we have just completed our one hundred thousandth airplane, our two and a quarter millionth machine gun (a very nice model by the way, Herr Hitler, very fast and well cooled, and standing up very well under its field tests at Bizerte and Tunis)—then we have completed one hundred thousand anti-aircraft guns.

Not long ago, at a shareholders' meeting, one of our executives who is delighted to attend exclusively to your order, arose to outline our production gains since I wrote to you a year ago:

June, 1942 to June, 1943—One thousand plus cargo ships, erected and sent to sea. In the same period, one hundred tankers.

We are building this model, gentlemen, precisely **four times** as fast as they are being sunk by our competitor. Ah. . . in the first 5 months of 1943—we are completing one warship every 36 hours. We shall double the size of our fleet in this single year 1943.

It has not been easy. We are aware that you have showed a very polite interest in the reports that our Company has been having labor trouble. That our shareholders are now paying fifty cents a box for strawberries; that two inch thick sirloin steaks, drenched in sweet butter and smothered in onions, are no longer available; that we growl and grumble and gripe merrily from morning to night.

That is all quite true. However, as was demonstrated when we last did business with your firm in the years between 1914 and 1918 we gripe considerably, yet we have a way of getting together, of turning out the job. Have no fear. We will get the work done.

Now, Herr Hitler, our credit department wishes to include a reminder. To put it very bluntly, we have not yet received anything in return for all the work we are doing for you, but we have not for a minute overlooked the little matter of the bill. The costs being borne by the one billion shareholders of the United

(Continued on Inside Back Cover)